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AN INVESTIGATION OF THE MEANS FOR UTILIZING ACADEMIC AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES TO PROVIDE SERVICES TO ARTS ORGANIZATIONS AND THROUGH THEM TO SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES. FINAL REPORT.

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AN ARTS INSTITUTE WAS DEVELOPED AT FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY THAT IS INDEPENDENT BUT ALSO ORGANIZATIONALLY AFFILIATED WITH THE UNIVERSITY. THE INSTITUTE OPERATES MANY VARIED ENTERPRISES IN THE FIELDS OF VISUAL ARTS, DRAMA, DANCE, MUSIC, AND OPERA. A SURVEY ASSEMBLED DATA TO TEST THE THEORY THAT MANY LOCAL ARTS ORGANIZATIONS IN THE AREA COULD BE MOBILIZED IN A COOPERATIVE ENDEAVOR TO NURTURE EDUCATION IN THE ARTS. THE INFORMATION GATHERED SHOWED (1) THERE WAS A GENERALLY EXPRESSED NEED FOR A UNIVERSITY-SPONSORED ORGANIZATION TO SUPPLY LEADERSHIP, MAINTAIN STANDARDS, AND PROVIDE A FACILITY FOR ADVANCED STUDY AND (2) THE THEORY OF CREATING A COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATION PROVED UNTENABLE. THE APPROACH TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN ARTS INSTITUTE WAS CHANGED TO MAKE IT INDEPENDENT OF THE ARTS, THEATRE, AND MUSIC ORGANIZATIONS. THE INSTITUTE IS AFFILIATED WITH THE UNIVERSITY THROUGH ITS TRUSTEES WHICH INCLUDE THE PRESIDENT AND SEVERAL DEPARTMENT HEADS. DIRECTORS OF A FEW LOCAL ARTS ORGANIZATIONS WILL ALSO SERVE AS TRUSTEES. (AL)

ED013367

AN INVESTIGATION OF THE MEANS FOR UTILIZING ACADEMIC AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES TO PROVIDE SERVICES TO ARTS ORGANIZATIONS AND THROUGH THEM TO SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

FINAL REPORT

Submitted to the
U. S. Commissioner of Education
in fulfillment of
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by
Florida Atlantic University

Harold Burris-Meyer
Project Director
31 July 1966

CONTENTS

PRECIS

SECTION 1 THE STORY OF THE PROJECT

SECTION 2 (a) FLORIDA ATLANTIC ARTS INSTITUTE FUNCTION CHART
(b) ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

SECTION 3 AREA ANALYSIS

SECTION 4 (a) SURVEY STATISTICS
(b) EXAMPLES OF SURVEY REPORTS

REFERENCES

ER 6-8039

SECTION I

THE STORY OF THE PROJECT

PRÉCIS

Data were assembled to test the theory that the many local arts organizations could be mobilized in a co-operative endeavor to nurture education in the Arts. Theory proved untenable. Generally expressed need was for a University-sponsored organization to supply leadership, maintain standards and provide a facility for advanced study. Such an organization was developed.

Florida Atlantic University is two years old. One of its five colleges, the College of Humanities, embraces the departments of art, drama and music. To develop the college program for the Arts, it is essential that university and community be mutually helpful, and that by such cooperation the Arts may prosper and fill an increasingly significant role in the life of the community.

How to go about accomplishing this desideratum was a problem. Attempts to plan a program and a facility to integrate university and community activity in the Arts revealed that not enough was known about the Arts in the community to provide a firm basis for the plan. But the definition of the problem was timely. New Federal Arts and Humanities legislation called for State programs in the Arts, which need coordination at the local level. The project which is the subject of this report, made possible by the new legislation, undertook first to provide the information necessary to develop a program and then to devise the instrumentality indicated.

The area studied was Palm Beach and Broward Counties, Florida, which include the communities of Palm Beach, Lake Worth, Boynton Beach, Delray Beach, Boca Raton, Deerfield Beach, Pompano Beach, Fort Lauderdale and Hollywood.

Several studies were made. The first concerned itself with the scope of the University teaching program in effect or possible within the University charter; the physical facilities in being, planned, projected and possible; anticipated faculty numbers, qualifications and responsibilities; and student enrollment in the Arts.

Then the community was studied: sociological profile (Section 3), record of activity in visual arts, music and theatre; galleries, art and music societies, community theatres, city recreation center programs (Section 4). The local product in the arts and the significance of the imported arts (opera, art exhibitions, concerts, plays) were evaluated.

Finally, the schools were studied: public and private secondary schools, special schools for acting, voice and ballet, four junior colleges and two universities. Data and evaluations were assembled on what was taught by whom, to whom and how well, and what effect, if any, all this teaching had on the cultural life of the community.

Each interview included a request for recommendations as to how the program of the organization could be forwarded through improved academic-community cooperation. The Arts Institute, diagrammed in the original proposal for this project (Reference a) was proposed as an instrument by which such cooperation might be effected. Criticism of the proposed Arts Institute was helpful in re-shaping that project, and served as a measure of the organization from which the criticism came.

The ultimate worth of a study such as this consists in the evaluation of the activities studied and in turn depends upon the competence of the observer. Much of the gathering of data, interviewing of people and evaluating of activities required by the project was done by the chairmen of the departments of art, drama, and music at the University. Professors at Broward Junior College and retired teachers gathered data. Museum directors, and professional musicians, painters and theatre impresarios contributed to the conclusions. Eighty-five people were involved in one way

or another. As it will appear, some of the original premises on which the original Arts Institute concept was based proved to be in error. The recognition of these mistakes necessitated careful re-examining of procedures, and giving increased weight to the counsel of individual professional and practicing artists.

The salient sociological phenomenon of Palm Beach and Broward Counties is explosive growth. As the population grew so did activity in the Arts. But the area grew as many independent small towns, only lately realizing their contiguity as parts of a single community. Activity and interest in the Arts, instead of spreading from an improving nucleus, took the form of many small groups which remained small and independent while other small independent operations (art guilds, choirs, orchestras, community theatres) developed in other communities only a few miles away.

The school system developed under the policies of a rural-oriented state government. County school boards were autonomous. As the schools grew, they became just large copies of the little red schoolhouse. It is only within the past decade that the network of junior colleges and universities has achieved an approach to the educational unification of the area.

The educational system has tipped its hat to the Arts. High school, junior college, and university curricula contain courses in the visual arts, music and, in a few instances, the dance. There are no full-time drama teachers in the high schools. Plays, if undertaken, are directed on a part-time or volunteer basis. The junior colleges do better, but throughout the

system the emphasis is on mass education, teaching a little to a lot of people, and there is no particular reward for virtuosity. Adult education, which by charter is the responsibility of the junior colleges, too often treats the Arts only as leisure hobbies.

Artistic endeavor as a hobby does fill an important place in the life of the community, but in general it touches few beyond those who participate. It provides no goal to which the young artist may aspire. It sets no standard of excellence. There is little promise for improvement of the Arts in the existing Arts organizations. The emphasis in the schools is on the appreciation of the Arts more than on practicing them. A place where the skilled performer can improve his art is hard to find. The talented young musician has no opportunity to study with a master for the time necessary to achieve professional competence. The talented artist has, in general, no place where he can work regularly with others of his profession. There is no professional resident theatre company to which the young actor may aspire.

This melancholy situation does not, however, indicate a public lack of interest in or appreciation of the Arts, nor a lack of enthusiasm for promoting them. The educational level of the population is substantially above the national average; and, though the average income is not spectacular, there is wealth in residence and leisure well in excess of national averages. (Section 3) In summary, there is a great deal of activity in the Arts, there is potential support, there is a sophisticated audience, but the standards of performance are low.

There are exceptions. One professional theatre in the area mounts productions worthy of any theatre. There is one good symphony orchestra. There are endowed art galleries and subsidized professional schools whose standards of performance are high. But these activities are exceptional and far less than equally populous but less fortunate communities support. And the generally low standards of performance militate against the public support of the arts which is necessary to raise the standards.

The problem facing the University and the community, if the University is to fulfill its function and provide leadership in the Arts, is to raise standards and provide leadership. However excellent the University's teaching program may be, the community standards in the Arts cannot improve until the self-defeating cycle of low standards and small support is broken.

The Arts Institute, originally proposed as a solution to this problem insofar as the problem was initially understood, appears in principle to be an optimal answer. But the projected form was impractical. Several earlier attempts had been made to establish arts councils, music guilds, opera societies, to coordinate the activities of many similar small organizations and reach segments of the community not served by existing organizations. But with few exceptions, these organizations fell into the hands of dilettantes and never gained popular or financial support.

It was, therefore, necessary to re-orient the approach to the development of an Arts Institute, and make the Institute independent of the Arts, theatre and music organizations which it had been previously assumed would be organizational members. The function chart (Section 2a) shows the services to

education in advanced study and performance much as originally conceived. But the Institute, while undertaking to fulfill many of the functions previously outlined, has been planned as an independent corporation.

The Institute is conceived as the instrumentality through which the University may best serve the community (outside its teaching program but important to that program) by operating the many and varied enterprises listed in the chart. Operationally the Institute proposes to integrate its performing and teaching activities as far as is feasible with those of the University for the benefit of the University and the community. The Institute is also prepared to undertake sponsored research employing University personnel and facilities but requiring more flexibility in organization and operation than is possible under the University operating restrictions.

Organizationally the Institute is affiliated with the University through its trustees, which include the President and several department heads. It is also to be affiliated through interlocking directorates, with the Florida Atlantic University Endowment Corporation, an organization devoted to supporting those necessary activities of the University which are not funded by the State. Directors of those few organizations in this area whose standards of performance are outstanding have agreed to be trustees of the Institute. Some of them are listed in the Articles of Incorporation (Section 2b). The certificate of incorporation of the Florida Atlantic Arts Institute, Incorporated, was issued on July 27, 1966.

This survey has served three purposes: First, it produced the raw

information which appears as exhibits and summaries -- in Sections 3 and 4. These data served to show the nature and scope of the problem of exploiting the Arts potential of the community. Second, by eliciting criticism of a projected Arts Institute, the survey provided guidance in the reorientation of the organizational plan. Finally, it aroused much interest and considerable enthusiastic support in the community organizations and the schools which look to the Institute as a means for establishing and maintaining high standards in the Arts. The appended function chart and Articles of Incorporation describe the tangible result of the project. The Institute has already been approached with a view to undertaking two items of sponsored research. Operation in one or more additional areas is anticipated before the end of the calendar year.

SECTION 2

FLORIDA ATLANTIC ARTS INSTITUTE

INCORPORATED

(a) FUNCTION

(b) ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

FLORIDA ATLANTIC A

PURPOSES

To foster and promote education and administer research in the creative arts.

To bring outstanding artists and scholars to the Florida Atlantic University area, that they may provide guidance and instruction at an advanced professional level for talented individuals and groups at FAU and in the nearby community.

To create and sustain public interest and participation in, and support of, community and educational arts activities.

To provide a point of contact between university and community activities in the arts and national and international professional organizations in the arts.

ACTIVITIE

Visual Arts

Advanced Study

Artists and Scholars-in-residence

Distinguished visiting Artists

Seminars to bring advanced student and artists together for study and critique

Special classes, studios, models and equipment for talented students

Outdoor Art

Development of New Principles and Techniques

Teaching Methods

Media

Outdoor Art
1. Murals
2. Mosaics
3. Sculpture
4. Gardens and Fountains

Study of relative effectiveness of works of art on the basis of objectively measured emotional involvement by viewers

Services

Route and arrange shows
Provide judges

Exhibition areas for local groups, one man shows of local talent

Yearly competitive national shows with rewards adequate to draw top entries

Drama & Dance

Advanced Study

Artists and Scholars-in-residence

Distinguished visiting artists

Seminars and Experimental Workshops in Drama and Dance

Special classes for talented

Development of New Principles and Techniques

Communication of emotion by dramatic techniques

New training method for the arts of movement
1. Ballet
2. Modern dance
3. Handicapped
4. Non-theatrical applications

Dance notation

Educational televisio techniques

Application of drama techniques to teachi

New dramatic techni in use of light and s

NTIC ARTS INSTITUTE

GENERAL FUNCTIONS & SERVICES

Discover talent and foster its development

Artist and scholar exchange programs

Associate with national and international professional organizations to exchange information on new activities and developments and in the pursuit of mutual objectives

Maintain an Arts library in all media

Interdisciplinary research in the arts

ACTIVITIES

Music & Opera

Development of New Principles and Techniques

Communication of emotion by dramatic techniques

New training methods for the arts of movement
1. Ballet
2. Modern dance
3. Handicapped
4. Non-theatrical applications

Dance notation

Educational television techniques

Application of dramatic techniques to teaching

New dramatic techniques in use of light and sound

Services

Repertory Season

Advanced students perform in and direct community groups

Technical assistance to community groups

Laboratory performance of original and experimental works

Fresh translations

Advanced Study

Artist and Scholars-in-residence

Distinguished visiting artists

Seminars

Chamber music

Opera

Development of New Principles and Techniques

Teaching Methods
1. Sub-conscious motor skills
2. Learning by imitation
3. Sight reading

Objective measurement and analysis of mass audience response to music

New and improved instruments

Functional Music
1. In industry
2. In medicine

Programmed learning

Video tape

Services

Chamber Ensemble

Solo recitals

Soloists with local orchestras

Advanced students perform in and conduct community musical activities

Children's concerts

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF

FLORIDA ATLANTIC ARTS INSTITUTE, INC.

We, the undersigned, with other persons being desirous of forming a corporation for educational, charitable, and philanthropic purposes, under the provisions of Chapter 617 of the Florida Statutes, do agree to the following:

FILED

ARTICLE I
NAME

The name of the corporation is the Florida Atlantic Arts Institute, Incorporated.

ARTICLE II
PURPOSES

The general nature of the objects and purposes of this Corporation shall be:

1. To foster and promote education and administer research in the creative arts.

2. To bring outstanding artists and scholars to the Florida Atlantic area, that they may provide guidance and instruction at an advanced professional level for talented individuals and groups at the Florida Atlantic University and in the nearby community.

3. To promote and encourage greater public interest and participation in artistic performances and exhibitions in the community.

4. To provide a point of contact between university and community activities in the arts with national and international professional organizations in the arts.

5. To engage in, encourage and support all lawful

activities and pursuits that may be necessary, desirable or proper for the furtherance, accomplishment or attainment of the above objects and purposes, and to cooperate with any and all individuals, groups, corporations, organizations and/or agencies engaged in fostering, supporting, or carrying on similar objects or purposes.

ARTICLE III
QUALIFICATION OF MEMBERS

The membership of this corporation shall constitute all persons hereinafter named as subscribers and such other persons as, from time to time hereafter, may become members, in the manner provided in the By-Laws.

ARTICLE IV
TERM OF EXISTENCE

This Corporation is to exist perpetually unless dissolved according to law.

ARTICLE V
SUBSCRIBERS

The names and residences of the subscribers to these articles are:

Name	Address
Kenneth R. Williams	c/o Florida Atlantic University Boca Raton, Florida
Eugene A. Robinson	c/o Florida Atlantic University Boca Raton, Florida
Harold Burris-Meyer	c/o Florida Atlantic University Boca Raton, Florida
Norman T. Ball	245 N. E. Eighth Avenue Delray Beach, Florida

ARTICLE VI
OFFICERS

Section 1. The officers of the corporation shall be

a President, Vice President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and such other officers as may be provided in the By-Laws.

Section 2. The names of the persons who are to serve as officers of the corporation until the first meeting of the Board of Trustees are:

Office	Name
President	Norman T. Ball
Vice President	Kenneth R. Williams
Secretary	Harold Burris-Meyer
Treasurer	Eugene A. Robinson

Section 3. The officers shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees or as provided in the By-Laws.

ARTICLE VII
BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Section 1. The business affairs of this corporation shall be managed by the Board of Trustees. This corporation shall have seven trustees initially. The number of trustees may be increased from time to time, by the By-Laws, but shall never be less than three.

Section 2. The Board of Trustees shall be members of this corporation.

Section 3. Members of the Board of Trustees shall be elected and hold office in accordance with the By-Laws.

Section 4. The names and addresses of the persons who are to serve as trustees for the ensuing year, or until the first annual meeting of the corporation, are:

Name	Address
Kenneth R. Williams	c/o Florida Atlantic University Boca Raton, Florida

Eugene A. Robinson	c/o Florida Atlantic University Boca Raton, Florida
Harold Burris-Meyer	c/o Florida Atlantic University Boca Raton, Florida
Norman T. Ball	245 N. E. Eighth Avenue Delray Beach, Florida
R. M. Gardner	2412 N. E. 14 Street Fort Lauderdale, Florida
Hugo R. Hoffmann	5596 N. E. 33 Avenue Fort Lauderdale, Florida
E. Robert Hunter	201 Potter Road West Palm Beach, Florida

ARTICLE VIII
BY-LAWS

Section 1. The Board of Trustees of this corporation may provide such By-Laws for the conduct of its business and the carrying out of its purposes as they may deem necessary from time to time.

Section 2. Upon proper notice the By-Laws may be amended, altered or rescinded by a majority vote of those members of the Board of Trustees present at any regular meeting or any special meeting called for that purpose.

ARTICLE IX
AMENDMENTS

Section 1. These Articles of Incorporation may be amended by a two-thirds vote of those present at a special meeting of the membership called for that purpose by the Board of Trustees.

Section 2. Amendments may also be made at a regular meeting of the membership upon notice given, as provided by the By-Laws, of intention to submit such amendments.

ARTICLE X
LOCATION

The location of this corporation shall be at

Florida Atlantic University, in the City of Boca Raton, County of Palm Beach, State of Florida.

ARTICLE XI
POWERS

In order to promote the purposes of this corporation it may acquire property by grant, gift, purchase, devise or bequest, and hold and dispose of such property as the corporation shall require for the benefit of the members and not for pecuniary profit.

ARTICLE XII
SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. No part of the net earnings of this Corporation shall inure to the benefit of any member, officer or director of the Corporation, or any private individual (except that reasonable compensation may be paid for services rendered to or for the Corporation effecting one or more of its purposes), and no member, officer or director of the Corporation or any private individual shall be entitled to share in the distribution of any of the corporate assets on dissolution of the Corporation. No substantial part of the activities of the Corporation shall be the carrying on of propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation and the Corporation shall not participate in or intervene in (including the publication or distribution of statements) any public political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office.

Section 2. Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of this Articles of Incorporation, the Corporation shall not conduct or carry on any activities not permitted to be conducted or carried on by an organization exempt under Section 501(c)(3)

of the Internal Revenue Code and its Regulations as they now exist or as they may hereafter be amended or by an organization, contributions to which are deductible under Section 170(c)(2) of such Code and Regulations as they now exist or as they may hereafter be amended.

Section 3. Upon dissolution of the Corporation or the winding up of its affairs, the assets of the Corporation shall be distributed exclusively to charitable, religious, scientific, literary or educational organizations which then qualify under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and its Regulations as they now exist or as they may hereafter be amended.

Section 4. This Corporation is formed under Chapter 617 of the Florida Statutes and shall have all of the powers set forth therein not expressly prohibited hereunder

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we the undersigned subscribing incorporators, have hereunto set our hands and seals, this ____ day of _____, 1966, for the purpose of forming this corporation not for profit under the laws of the State of Florida.

_____ (SEAL)

_____ (SEAL)

_____ (SEAL)

_____ (SEAL)

STATE OF FLORIDA)
:SS
COUNTY OF PALM BEACH)

Before me, a Notary Public duly authorized by the State and County named above to take acknowledgments, personally appeared KENNETH R. WILLIAMS, EUGENE A. ROBINSON, HAROLD BURRIS-MEYER and NORMAN T. HALL, to me known to be the persons described as subscribers in and who executed the foregoing Articles of Incorporation, and they acknowledged before me that they executed and

subscribed to these Articles of Incorporation.

WITNESS my hand and official seal in the County and State named above this _____.

_____
Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

State of Florida

IN GOD WE TRUST

Office of Secretary of State.

I, Tom Adams, Secretary of State of the State of Florida, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

OF

FLORIDA ATLANTIC ARTS INSTITUTE, INCORPORATED,

a corporation not for profit organized and existing under the Laws of the State of Florida, filed on the 27th day of July A. D., 1966 as shown by the records of this office.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Florida at Tallahassee, the Capital, this the 27th day of July A. D. 1966.

Secretary of State

SECTION 3

AREA - ANALYSIS

BROWARD AND PALM BEACH COUNTIES

Prepared by

Louis J. Kilmer

Junior College of Broward County

Fort Lauderdale, Florida

April - 1966

AREA - ANALYSIS

BROWARD AND PALM BEACH COUNTIES

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Introduction

With few exceptions, the data contained in this report was derived from secondary sources. The statistics are quoted directly, with the exception of some current and projected figures computed by this reporter. The report suffers from a lack of extensive comparative data for Palm Beach County, due to the fact that Palm Beach has only recently formed an Area Planning Board. In all cases where such data may be missing, it is due either to lack of receipt or availability of such. It is felt, however, that the material presented will offer a reasonably accurate summary of the socio-economic profile of the two-county area.

Population Profile

Florida has doubled its population every twenty years until the present day. The average rate of growth per decade from 1830 to 1940 was about 44.0%, compared to a national average of about 24.0% for the same period.

1960 census data indicates that Florida showed the second largest increase in numbers (2,000,000 new inhabitants) and by far the largest relative growth (78.7%) for the decade 1950-1960. This moved Florida from 20th to 10th place in the ranking of states by population.

In the early days Florida's growth was concentrated primarily in the northern part of the state. Beginning in about 1890 the lower east coast began its tremendous growth.

Examination of Tables I and II will show the tremendous growth in the two-county area relative to the state as a whole. Of particular significance is the increase in Broward County growth during the 1950-1960 decade. This figure quadrupled while Palm Beach's population doubled in the same period.

The characteristics of the area under consideration makes necessary an analysis of the relative influence of in-migration as contrasted with the rate of natural increase.[1] Available statistics indicate that by 1962 total births became relatively constant for Broward County, while deaths increased steadily from 1950 to the present. Projections indicate that if the trend

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1. net natural increase divided by total population times 1000 allows expression of increase per 1000 of total population (this excludes migrational factor.)

continues that by the year 1974 Broward County will reach a point where deaths will equal, then surpass births. By 1964 deaths were 58.1% of births. Natural increase will decline as a factor and growth will exist as a function of in-migration. Examination of Table III shows the relative stability of the rate of natural increase for the years 1951 through 1959, then the approximate 50% decrease between 1962 and 1965. The rate of increase through in-migration, while decreasing significantly from 1959 to the present, remains substantially higher than the rate of natural increase. A continuation of this trend has been projected.

Comparable figures for in-migration to Palm Beach were not obtained, but due to the somewhat homogeneous nature of the two-county area it is a fairly safe assumption that a like situation exists. 35.6% of the 1960 Palm Beach population represented in-migration dated from 1955. In the decade 1950-1960 Palm Beach county evidenced a net gain from migration totaling 93,748.

TABLE I

POPULATION GROWTH

1920-1960

	BROWARD COUNTY	PALM BEACH COUNTY	STATE OF FLORIDA
1920	5,135	18,654	968,470
1930	20,094	51,781	1,468,211
1940	39,794	79,989	1,897,414
1950	83,933	114,688	2,771,305
1960	333,946	228,106	4,952,788
1965	465,000	306,578	5,349,011*

* Estimated

TABLE II

PERCENT INCREASE OF POPULATION

BROWARD & PALM BEACH COUNTIES

	BROWARD COUNTY	PALM BEACH COUNTY	STATE OF FLORIDA
1930-1940	98.0	54.5	29.2
1940-1950	110.9	43.4	46.1
1950-1960	297.8	98.9	78.7

TABLE III

POPULATION INCREASE COMPONENTS

BROWARD COUNTY

SELECTED YEARS, 1950-1965

YEAR	NET NATURAL INCREASE	NET IN-MIGRATION	TOTAL POPULATION (AS OF APRIL 1)	RATE OF NATURAL INCREASE	RATE OF INCREASE BY MIGRATION
1951	1,352	12,115	97,400	13.9	124.4
1953	1,684	13,406	123,900	13.6	108.2
1956	2,858	27,042	197,200	14.5	130.7
1959	4,064	23,536	299,800	13.6	78.5
1962	4,373	17,327	381,700	11.5	45.4
1965	2,816	35,684	465,000	6.1	76.6

Age-Structure

For the first time in our history, the median age of the United States has declined. The 1960 census showed a median age of 29.5 years for the total population; a decrease of 0.7% over the 1950-1960 decade. This decline reflects the baby boom which has increased the proportion of younger people in the nation.

Broward County exceeds the national figure for median age (33.7 years). Table IV shows a substantial increase in the "over 65" population in the fifteen year period between 1950-1965,

(7.6% contrasted with 14.8%). The "35-64" year bracket evidenced stability and the combined adolescent and young adult group (15-34 years) decreased in percentage by 7.1% during the same period.

Table V indicates that the percentage of "over 65" in Palm Beach County increased between 1950-1965 (9.5% to 17.0%). In summary, the rate of increase of the "over 65" population of both counties has far exceeded the rate of increase in the other age groupings. This has been due, of course, to the in-migration of retirees.

TABLE IV

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION BY AGE GROUP

BROWARD COUNTY, 1940-1965

AGE GROUP	1940*	1950	1960	1965
UNDER 15	23.3	25.6	28.5	25.9
15 - 34	36.7	28.3	23.2	21.2
35 - 64	33.8	38.5	36.9	38.1
65 & OVER	6.1	7.6	11.4	14.8

*discrepancy in total of .1 appears in original source

TABLE V

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION BY AGE GROUP

PALM BEACH COUNTY

1940-1965

AGE GROUP	1940	1950	1965
UNDER 15	21.9	23.0	26.0
15 - 64	71.5	67.5	57.0
65 & OVER	6.6	9.5	17.0

Education Profile

The level of educational attainment of a population and the academic activity of an area offers a most important clue to the "cultural" vitality of that area. In this respect, the lower southeast coast of Florida stands on the threshold of potentional national recognition. This potential revolves about three educational institutions, one of which (University of Miami) is outside the particular scope of this analysis.

Florida Atlantic University, located in Boca Raton, is now in its second year of operation, offering students junior and senior level work. Ultimately this university will offer doctoral programs.

The Nova University of Advanced Technology, to admit its first class in 1967, aspires to becoming the "M.I.T. of the South." Current indications are favorable relative to this possibility.

Not to be overlooked in the total offerings in the field of higher education are the Junior College of Broward County, Palm Beach Junior College, and Marymount College in Boca Raton.

The median school years completed in 1960 for the United States as a whole was 10.6 years. Florida stood at 10.9 years, surpassing some 29 states. Broward County evidenced a median figure of 11.9 years in 1960; with Palm Beach reporting 11.3 years. The figures for these two counties surpass the state median.

For the school years 1961-62 through 1965-66, Broward County has averaged a 6.54% yearly enrollment increase in its public schools. Based on projected enrollment, the school years 1966-67 through 1970-71 will average a 5.85% increase. Private schools in Broward County had an enrollment of 8.800 during the 1964-65 school year. Parochial school enrollment in the combined Palm Beach-Broward area for the school year 1965-66 totaled 12,958, and a 5% annual increase is anticipated. Public school enrollment in Palm Beach County in 1965 totaled 61,078 as contrasted with 18,420 in 1950. Palm Beach County could not offer projected figures at this time, but examination of Table VIII shows the continual increase in enrollment over the five year period from 1961 to 1966. This county anticipates a 3% - 5% annual increase.

Data from Florida Atlantic University indicates an enrollment figure of 2,631 for the 1966 winter trimester. Projections were not offered.*

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* 10,000 by 1970. "Report of the Planning Commission for a New University at Boca Raton," Board of Control, Tallahassee, Fla., June 1961. - Ed.

TABLE VI

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

BROWARD COUNTY

YEAR	ELEMENTARY	JUNIOR HIGH	HIGH SCHOOL	TOTAL
1966-67	49,588	23,008	18,034	90,630
1967-68	52,475	24,121	19,474	96,070
1968-69	55,711	25,572	20,656	101,739
1969-70	58,818	26,888	21,837	107,543
1970-71	62,577	28,280	22,898	113,755

TABLE VII

PROJECTED COMPARATIVE INCREASES

IN SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

BROWARD COUNTY

YEAR	TOTAL ENROLIMENT	PERCENT INCREASE
1966-67	90,630	-
1967-68	96,070	6.02
1968-69	101,739	5.90
1969-70	107,543	5.70
1970-71	113,755	5.77

TABLE VIII

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

PALM BEACH COUNTY, 1961-1966

YEAR	ELEMENTARY	JUNIOR HIGH	HIGH SCHOOL	TOTAL
1961-62	31,495	12,798	7,961	52,254
1962-63	33,034	13,903	8,688	55,626
1963-64	34,733	14,297	10,080	59,110
1964-65	36,195	14,963	10,542	61,700
1965-66	35,801	15,259	11,035	62,095

Table IX indicates the projection made by Nova University relative to student load and faculty. Between the academic years 1968-69 and 1976-77, the student load will increase from one-hundred to fifteen hundred and the faculty from seventeen to two-hundred and fifty-five. These projections, it should be noted, are considered extremely conservative by the Hunter Moss Report. This report notes that the Graduate Research Center in the Southwest, in Dallas, achieved in four years what Nova has projected for a ten year period. Beyond the economic impact this will have on the area, the effect it will have on the intellectual climate is apparent when we realize that in addition to the students and faculty, each PhD will attract ten engineer-scientists, who will in turn create employment for one-hundred and fifty technicians. The Hunter Moss Report estimates that by the year 1975, there could be five-hundred and ten engineers and over seven thousand technicians. By 1980 these figures could be quadrupled through the influence of industry attracted to the area.

TABLE IX

PROJECTED SCHEDULING

NOVA UNIVERSITY*

ACADEMIC YEAR	STUDENT LOAD	REQUIRED FACULTY
1968	100	17
1969	200	34
1970	300	51
1971	500	85
1972	700	119
1973	900	153
1974	1200	204
1975	1500	255
1976	1500	255

* Hunter Moss Report: "The Impact of Nova University on Broward County."

Economic Profile

During the period 1950-1960, Broward County developed into a "dormitory community" for Palm Beach, and even more so for Dade County.* A survey made in 1963 by the State Road Department indicates that this aspect has increased more rapidly than the population of the county. Statistics covering the labor force and employment are therefore somewhat spurious. In spite of any upward correction that my be made, the per capita income of Broward County is low when compared to Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the county as a whole. This is partly attributable to the seasonal nature of the economy, and partly to the retiree acting as a labor market depressant. This factor holds true also for Palm Beach County.

The estimated total labor force of Broward County increased by 20,200 from 1962 to 1965, while unemployment during the same period dropped a total of 2,800. Personal income in Broward County increased from $118,000,000 in 1950 to slightly over $1,000,000,000 in 1965.

Information from Table X reflects a reduction in the percentage of the population earning an income under $3,000 per year, and an increased percentage in each income category above $4,000 per year. The most significant gain in percentage was in the $7,000 to $9,999 income bracket. (11.7%) and the next largest percentage gain evidenced in the $10,000 and over bracket. (8.7%).

While the statistics are not reported in this paper, savings accounts in Savings and Loan Associations in Broward County; total assessed property value, and the total number of customers of electricity in Broward County doubled in the period from 1959 to 1964. The amount of detailed business activity in Broward County is extensive, and the above are simply three examples culled from the available data to exemplify the tremendous growth in this county in the past few years.

The labor force of Palm Beach County has grown from 52,000 to 91,000 in the fifteen year period between 1950 and 1965. In 1965 Palm Beach evidenced a 3% unemployment rate. The median family income increased from $1,814.00 to $5,384.00 in this same fifteen year period, to approach the national family median income of $5,660.00. While the Broward County median income figure for 1965 was not available, it was $4,996.00 in 1960, and in all liklihood approximates the Palm Beach figure at this time. Both counties exceed the state median income of $4,722.00 (1960).

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* the expression used to describe the phenomenon of a residential community housing the worker who travels to another political subdivision for his employment.

Of greater significance, however, is the next ten years. The Hunter Moss Report on Nova University outlines the anticipated impact this institution will have on the economic structure of the area. Incorporated in this report (Hunter Moss) is the reprint of an article from the April, 1965 issue of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY entitled "The University and Regional Prosperity." In essence, this article examines the connections between strong schools of science and engineering and regional development. Five regions of the United States account for more than one-half of the total research and defense awards of the Defense Department. These are Southern California, San Francisco Bay Area, New York City and Northern New Jersey, Baltimore-Washington, and Boston. Subcontract awards tend to go to the same regions. Of the $1.7 billion of federal money being spent for research in universities, three states received half: California, Massachusetts and New York. These three states and Illinois educate the greatest number of PhD's.

TABLE X

INCOME BREAKDOWN AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL*

BROWARD COUNTY - 1949 - 1959

	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES	
TOTAL	1949	1959
UNDER $1,000	18.8	5.3
1,000 - 1,999	17.5	8.3
2,000 - 2,999	20.0	11.2
3,000 - 3,999	16.6	12.9
4,000 - 4,999	10.0	12.3
5,000 - 5,999	5.9	12.0
6,000 - 6,999	3.0	9.4
7,000 - 9,999	4.1	15.8
10,000 & OVER	4.1	12.8

* Palm Beach 1959 percentages closely approximate Broward figures.

Two of the fifteen objectives listed by Nova University are of particular significance:

(1) To provide a program of continuing education that will enable scientists and engineers to keep abreast of changes in technical and scientific knowledge.

(2) To conduct research in scientific and technological areas in support of governmental and industrial needs, to the extent that faculty expertise and laboratory facilities permit.

Relative to the impact of Nova University, the report states that a realistic objective by 1980 would be:

(1) total new basic & service workers	60,101
(2) total annual salaries & wages	$630,652,659
(3) total annual housing expenditure	$107,215,013
(4) total potential housing market	$857,720,104
(5) total new households	51,085
(6) average real estate unit value	$ 16,790
(7) total additional population	176,309

It is possible that Nova University and its attracted industries, plus supporting workers will account for about 25% of the projected one-million population in 1980 (Broward County.)

A corollary picture emerges from this which is somewhat more germaine to the purpose of our analysis. It is a safe inference that given the anticipated economic impact, the age-structure and educational level of the population will show changes conducive to increased support for, and participation in the arts.

SUMMARY

The movement of Florida from 20th to 10th place in ranking of states by population has been effected primarily by the tremendous growth of the southeast coast since 1950. As contrasted with the one other area in this country evidencing over a 50% growth (California), the in-migration to Florida has been primarily of those falling in the middle and upper socio-economic levels. While the rate of natural increase is low relative to growth by in-migration, and the median age is approximately five years higher than the national median, it is possible that these trends will be reversed if the projected economic picture eventuates.

The state of Florida surpasses the national median in terms of educational attainment, and Broward and Palm Beach in turn exceed the Florida median. Both public and parochial schools anticipate an approximate annual enrollment increase of between 5% and 6%. The presence of three colleges and two universities in the two-county area, plus the anticipated influx of technical personnel, can only favorably modify the level of educational attainment of the population. The nature of the projected economic picture should also reduce the "brain-drain" factor so common in areas without a strong university-industrial complex. The Nova University of Advanced Technology and Florida Atlantic University, combined with the industry that research facilities attract, should represent one of the largest "industries" in this area, along with tourism and retirement.

An increasingly "younger" and highly educated population, in an economically progressive area, supporting two major universities and three colleges offers the optimal environment for a vital cultural center.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. United States Bureau of the Census; U.S. Census of Population, 1960
2. City and County Data Book; 1962 (U.S. Bureau of the Census)
3. Statistical Abstract: A Document of Source Data; Broward County; 1965
4. 1950 Census of the Population; Vol. II; Characteristics of the Population; Florida
5. Hunter Moss and Company; The Impact of Nova University on Broward County
6. Population Reference Bureau; Population Bulletin
7. Miami Herald; April 3, 4, 1966
8. Personal Correspondence:

   Board of Public Instruction, Broward County

   Board of Public Instruction, Palm Beach County

   Catholic Diocese, Broward and Palm Beach County

   Marymount College, Boca Raton, Florida

   Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, Florida

   Palm Beach Junior College, Florida

SECTION 4

(a) SURVEY STATISTICS

(b) EXAMPLES OF SURVEY REPORTS

SURVEY STATISTICS

(over $2,000,000 a year devoted to the Arts)

VISUAL ARTS

20 community organizations with one or more exhibits per year
- **200 members in average group, ranging from 16 professionals to 825 "hobbyists"**
- **30 paid instructors**
- **1 to 12 shows per year with prizes ranging from blue ribbons to $5,000 cash**
- **$641,000 combined budgets, ranging from $200 to $250,000 per year**

1 university, 4 junior colleges
- **2,750 students**
- **24 instructors**
- **$353,500 combined budgets**

20 secondary schools
- **Approximately 10% of students take voluntary courses**
- **Most schools employ only one art teacher**
- **Average art department has $400 budget, not including teacher's salary**

BALLET

2 civic ballets
- **Each comprises 40-50 members of corps de ballet**
- **2 or more performances per year**
- **$10,000 yearly budgets for each**

4 public schools have dance programs as part of physical education curricula
- **275 students**
- **6 instructors**
- **6 public performances**
- **Budgets are insignificant**

4 excellent private schools and many lesser ones

DRAMA

8 community theatres
- 2 have one or more paid personnel
- Programs include one-act plays, musicals (4), and full-length plays (26)
- Budgets range from $750 to $22,000 for combined expenditures of $54,650

2 private drama schools feed community and school drama

2 theatres used by touring companies and a third is under construction

2 defunct community theatres reported "lack of support" but community members reported "lack of quality performance"

1 university and 4 junior colleges
- 425 drama students
- 10 instructors
- 13 major productions. Unspecified number of studio productions.
- $20,500 combined budgets

20 secondary schools
- 6 have drama courses, 6 have speech courses, 4 have drama clubs, 4 offered no cooperation
- 682 students
- 11 instructors
- 16 or more productions
- No information of significance on budgets

MUSIC

4 community orchestras
- 200 musicians
- 27 programs
- $175,000 combined budget

3 opera companies
- 423 members
- 13 programs
- $70,000 combined budget

MUSIC (continued)

2 choral groups
100 members
12 programs annually
$5,000 combined budget

Supporting guilds and organizations
1,100 members
$10,290 combined budget

4 miscellaneous musical performing groups
488 members
48 programs
$5,700 combined budget

3 organizations which sponsor professional concerts
3,265 subscribers
10 to 12 programs annually
$125,000 combined expenditures

8 churches
1,273 choir members
10 permanent and 19 part time staff members
60 programs (in addition to weekly services)

1 university and 4 junior colleges
3,732 students (10% of student body)
26 teachers
189 programs
$259,090 combined budget

Secondary schools
4,125 students
34 teachers
380 programs
$220,980 combined budget

NOTE: An unspecified number of football games are included in the college and school programs. Bands are more numerous than orchestras. Playing of band instrument is encouraged. There is a dearth of strings.

COMBINED PROGRAMS

6 recreation centers

936 participants

96 paid instructors

Programs are varied according to the activity and/or the group. Art shows, band concerts, and dance recitals are included. Greatest interest is in painting, with 308 participants in 6 centers.

No breakdown of budget figures for the Performing Arts alone (except Hollywood Recreation Center's $20,000 per year, 4th highest in nation). Art classes are as much as $1 per hour. Children's ballet classes are $.50 per hour.

NOTE: Nova University of Advanced Technology will be in operation September of 1967. Although a doctoral program in the physical sciences will be the basic program for at least two years, plans have been formulated for the Arts program (again on the doctoral level) by 1970.

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: The U. S. Commissioner of Education, Public Law 531

PROJECT: An Investigation of the Means for Utilizing Academic and Community Resources to Provide Services to Arts Organizations and Through Them to Schools and Colleges in the Counties of Palm Beach and Broward, Florida.

1. Name of Organization NORTON GALLERY AND SCHOOL OF ART

   Year Founded 1940

2. Address W. PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

3. Officers: President: ROBERT HUNTER, DIRECTOR

   Vice President: AND ROTATING BOARD

   Treasurer: OF DIRECTORS OF

   Program Chairman: PROMINENT PALM

   Others: BEACH CITIZENS AND BENEFACTORS

4. Constitution (Please submit copy)

5. Objective and Function NON-PROFIT ART MUSEUM AND SCHOOL OF ART

6. Number of Members: Male 50+ Female 100+ Total ± 200

7. Age Distribution from 18 to 60 Average Age 20-30

8. Occupation of Members (%) Working _____ Housewives _____

   Professional Artists ✓ Teachers ✓ Retired _____

   Students ✓

9. Type of Organization: Professional ✓ Scholastic ___ Hobbyist ___

10. Areas of Interest (%) Painting 20% Sculpture 15% Drawing 40%
Graphics to be added 1967 Ceramics 15% Crafts 10%
Others (specify) Art Appreciation lectures

11. Do you own Building? ✓ Rent? ____ None ____

12. Meetings: Weekly ____ Monthly ✓ Bi-Monthly ____ Yearly ____
Others ____

13. Budget ____ $250,000+ Per Year, fees ____

14. How do you Raise Funds? WILL OF MR. MRS. NORTON, ENDOWMENTS, TRUSTS, GIFTS, GRANTS, TUITION, AND PUBLIC ASSISTANTS OF PROMINENT CITIZENS.

15. Do you give Classes? ✓ Do you Charge? ✓ Models? ✓
List of Classes: DRAWING Time M-W-F Age Level 18-30+
PAINTING Time M-W-F Age Level 18-30+
CERAMICS Time T-T Age Level 18-30+
SCULPTURE Time T-T Age Level 18-30+

16. Names of Instructors: ROBERT MOORE
CARL JEMTEN
2 VISITING ARTISTS
OF PROFESSIONAL LEVEL

17. Shows: Monthly ✓ Yearly ____ None ____

18. Jury: Professional ✓ Popular ____ None ____

19. Prizes: Ribbons with no cash ____
Cash ✓ Amount $100 to $500 ($1000 in one show)

20. Do you have Speakers or Program? YES fee YES $50 to $200

FLORIDA ART INSTITUTE

1. Do you think an Art Institute would be of benefit to your organization?

   Very Much _____ Some _____ None _____ Not able to Predict ✓

2. What are your needs? (in order of importance.)

   Financial Help _____ Professional Advice _____ Speakers _____

   Rooms to Meet _____ Art Gallery _____ Your Exhibition Gallery _____

   Art Library ✓ Art Films _____ Art Programs _____

   Demonstrations _____ Use of Equipment (Kilns, Tools, etc.) _____

   Life Models ✓ Portrait Models _____ Evening Classes _____

   Day Classes _____ Saturday Classes _____ Sunday Programs _____

   Judges for your Shows ✓ Outside Shows ✓

   Your Traveling Shows ✓ Research facilities ✓

   Cultural Programs _____ Camera Clubs, etc. _____

What special needs and ideas do you have? WE WILL JOIN THE ART INSTITUTE ONLY UNDER UNIVERSITY SPONSORSHIP GIVING PROFESSIONAL-LEVEL COURSES, AND ONLY AFTER APPOINTMENT OF AN ART DIRECTOR OF PROFESSIONAL ABILITY AND REPUTATION. WE DO NOT WANT MORE HOBBYIST COURSES. WE LOOK TO RAISING PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS, NOT TO LOWER OURSELVES TO THE COMMON LEVEL ALREADY TOO MUCH IN EVIDENCE IN THE AREA. WE WILL NOT ASSOCIATE OURSELVES WITH ANY ACTIVITY THAT DOES NOT MEET OUR STANDARDS — AND WE HOPE — UNIVERSITY STANDARDS

ARTS RESCURCES SURVEY: SCHOOL QUESTIONNAIRE

Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, Fla.

All information will be kept confidential.

Name of School Jupiter Jr. Sr. High

Address _____

Telephone _____ Grade level _____

Public or Private? _____ Number of students _____

Number of teachers: Full time _____ Part time _____

Are any Creative Art courses required of all students? _____

If so, which? _____

What percent of students take voluntary courses? _____

Answer the following for the discipline circled:

(VISUAL ARTS) DRAMA DANCE MUSIC

Name of course ART I # of students 54

Description basic course acquainting students with potential of to use materials + express ideas artistically Hrs/wk 5

Name of course ART II # of students 18

Description advanced art class - gives students more opportunity to work out own ideas + develope further along in fundamental ideas Hrs/wk 5

Name of course ART 7 # of students 24

Description opportunity to explore potential of media + expressive ideas - acquaintance Hrs/wk 5

Name of course ART 8 (with design as used in commercial products) # of students 12

Description _____ Hrs/wk _____

(Continue on other side if necessary)

Number of instructors: Full time 1 Part time _____

Dept. budget for year $200 from year Source? for students' supplies

Do you have public shows? yes How often? ① one at local art gallery, sponsored by woman's club ② Norton Gallery at end of yr.
will put up display in library today

Do you charge admission? no What becomes of this money? _____

Is private instruction available? yes - limited What charge? one commercial artist in community

What scholarships, awards, or prizes are made? ① Maybe will give certificate of merit to outstanding student - ② Woman's Club gave 4 awards to each class

Other recognition of excellence? the top painting was sent to Division # then state

What can you do for any unusual talent you discover? try to become aware of it and let student know. Jr. College is near. There are workshops in the country

★ Are you satisfied with your program? Comment on reverse side.
No - last yr. I had only one art class with 17; this year I have two with 24 in each class

★ How would an Advanced Creative Arts Institute help you or your people? Comment on reverse side.

INFORMATION FOR ARTS INSTITUTE

NAME OF ORGANIZATION LAKE WORTH PLAYHOUSE

ADDRESS P.O. BOX 784, Lake Worth, Florida

PHONE NONE

OFFICERS

HELEN MC HARRY	- PRESIDENT
V.TUMA	- VICE PRESIDENT
D. CARR	- VICE PRESIDENT
CAROL MC CALL	- CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
MARIAN GIBSON	- RECORDING SECRETARY
JIM YOUNG	- TREASURER

PROGRAM FOR YEAR

4 Annual Productions
1 Building Fund Production
Sponsorship of Student to Palm Beach Junior College
Lake Worth Playhouse Bert Reynolds Schlorship
(a production is put on in which Mr. Reynolds stars with the complete profit going into fund. This is done whenever Mr. Reynolds is available)

ANNUAL BUDGET $2,000.00 Approximately

SOURCE OF MONEY Advertizing in program, Patron Season Ticket Sales, Box Office Ticket Sales

[redacted] Paid Personell Director $ NONE per

Technical Director $ NONE per Maintenance NONE per

Others: ALL PERSONEL VOLUNTARY

Do you own your building? NONE Value: $

Do you rent? YES Annual Rental: $ 260. ($2000 per night per show

FUTURE PLANS

Construction of a Building
More Workshops

HOW COULD INSTITUTE BEST SERVE THIS ORGANIZATION?

POSSIBILITY OF PROFESSIONAL INSTRUCTOR AT LOCAL WORKSHOPS

SPONSORSHIP OF MORE WORKSHOPS ON VARIOUS LOCAL LOCATIONS WITH THE DESIRE OF INTERESTING MORE THAN ONE GROUP

SHORT INSTRUCTION COURSES ON LOCAL BASIS IN TECHNICAL MATTERS SUCH AS LIGHTING, SOUND, ETC.

INFORMATION FCR ARTS INSTITUTE

NAME OF ORGANIZATION Pompano Beach Symphony Orchestra
ADDRESS 310 NE. 6th ST PHONE 943-0111 - ASK for DR. Canfield
PURPOSE OF ORGANIZATION 1) provide community with fine quality symphonic music 2) provide training experience for top local music talent (student) 3) musical outlet for experienced adult players 4) all 1st chair players are professional - women men.
OFFICERS Music Director - Dr John Canfield -
Business Mgr Mr Bruno Di Giulian - City Atty - Pompano Beach.
Personnel Mgr - Mr. Julius Martisak
Sec. Mrs Hendrix Foster
NO. OF BOARD MEMBERS 120 NO. OF PROGRAMS FCR YEAR 6
NO. OF STUDENTS INVOLVED 25 NO. OF EMPLOYEES 19 - Conductor - 18 union musicians
NO. OF MEMBERS 65 playing MEMBERSHIP FEE 0

Annual Budget (Music Only) 1966 $ 6000.00 1965 4000. 1964 —

SCURCES OF MONEY City of Pompano Beach
Musical Federation - Music Trust Fund.
Local Banks - Sun Sentinel Newspaper - others

METHODS OF RAISING MONEY People DONATE without solicitation
when they find the have something important -

FUTURE PLANS EXPANSION IN SIZE QUALITY AND NO of performances - especially outside (north) of Pompano Beach

WHAT IMPROVEMENTS A higher BUDGET

HOW COULD INSTITUTE BEST SERVE YOUR ORGANIZATION?

1.) Help us find other places to play:
2.) The city of Pompano needs financial aid to build an adequate performing hall in the city. There is no concert auditorium with ADEQUATE facilities between Boca Raton and Miami (except some smaller 700 - 1200 seat high school auditoriums)

Im sorry this is so late but it has taken this long for me to have time to fill it out. (over)

I am interested in your organization and have many ideas how it may be developed if you are interested. I have had much experience in developing cultural organizations.

Much success in your venture

sincerely in the arts

John Canfield

Home address

2511 NE 13th St
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.
phone LO 65324

after Sept 1st

ARTS RESOURCES SURVEY - COMMUNITY CENTERS

Project: An investigation of the means for utilizing Academic and Community resources to provide services to Arts organizations and through them to schools and colleges in the counties of Palm Beach and Broward, Florida

NAME OF RECREATION CENTER Delray Beach Civic Center

ADDRESS 50 N.E. 10th St. - Delray Beach, Fla.

PHONE 276-8823

DIRECTOR Mr. Clifford Collett (Recreation Dir.)

OTHER PAID PERSONNEL Miss Juanita Case (Supervisor)

Maid in Aide (Custodian Dept.) - Night Guard (Night Dept.)

ARE INSTRUCTORS PAID BY YOU OR STUDENTS? No Cost Lessons

Please circle one of the following and relate following answers to single discipline. Use fresh questionaire for each arts area.

(VISUAL ARTS) DRAMA BALLET MUSIC OTHER _____

Name of Course	Fee Six weeks	# of students	Ages	Frequency of meeting
Oil & Clay	3.50	20	30-60	Once a week (Class)
Water Color	3.50	9	18-60	" " " "
Oil & Clay	3.50	12	25-62	" " " "
Ceramics	3.50	8	20-60	" " " "

(Contd)

PROGRAM FOR YEARS (SHOWS? PERFORMANCES?) Art Work shown at Art exhibit in our Delray Beach Public Library

YEARLY BUDGET None-Adopted OWN BLDG? No VALUE $100,000.00

SOURCE OF MONEY: Pre-Penalty RENT? ANNUAL RENTAL? Free

CITY / FEES / ADMISSIONS No OTHER No

OBJECTIVE OF PROGRAM Provide leisure time activities and fulfillment

SPECIAL NEEDS Could use more Arts & Crafts equipment (Kilns, Potters wheel, Drawing tables, Easels, etc.)

FUTURE PLANS Would like to add Ceramic Kiln to accommodate adult activities

HOW COULD ADVANCED ARTS INSTITUTE SERVE YOU? Art Classes (various) arts) would be of big assistance if available - (for night classes) would improve quality of instruction.

	Six weeks			
Ceramics	3 5.00	10	25-60-	one class 6-weeks
Children's Art Classes	3.00	40	6 - 13	" "

REFERENCES

a. SMALL CONTRACT PROPOSAL
Submitted to the U. S. Commissioner of Education
Under the Provision of Public Law 531
AN INVESTIGATION OF THE MEANS FOR UTILIZING ACADEMIC AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES TO PROVIDE SERVICES TO ARTS ORGANIZATIONS AND THROUGH THEM TO SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.
Florida Atlantic University; Boca Raton, Florida
26 February 1965

b. TECHNICAL PROGRESS REPORT
In compliance with Article 3 of the Amendment of
Contract OE-6-10-287
23 June 1966

c. SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED
Under Contract OE-6-10-287
27 July 1966